THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1769. THE NUMBER 182.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

The Speech of THOMAS POWNALL, Esq; in the House of Commons, in favour of America.

WHERE the whole spirit and bent of a people, who have the powers of government within themselves, is fixed and determined against a tax——experience and common sense will convince you, that no civil power, no civil coercion, will ever assess or collect it.

It will be found also in the trial, fact; that no military force can do this——it never did, so long as the *forms* only of government remained: it cannot assess or collect: It may raise a contribution by *military execution*—but that, is not *government*, it is *war*.

Here, Sir! I must beg to mark the distinction between the application of military force in this case, and the application of it in the usual cases which arise in Great-Britain.

Military force is never applied, but when called for by the Civil Magistrate—never acts, but in aid of the Civil Magistrate——and under the orders and command of the Civil Magistrate: But if they are sent to Boston—the Civil Magistrate the mean while protesting that they are not wanted—if they are sent, not in aid of the Civil Magistrate, but as it were to force him to act: Are not put under his orders, but take possession of his jurisdiction, and take the command—that is not *government*, it is *war*.

If the people are indeed in rebellion——it is a necessary war: But if they neither make, nor intend, any opposition by force or arms—if they have continued, and do continue, to pay the duties—what is there for the troops to do? However the people may submit, in these points, *in fact*——the troops will never convert them *to the opinion* of the *right*.

And here I cannot withhold an observation which a friend of mine in that country makes on this occasion: "If you mean to govern the country by the aid of "military force, you have not sent a sufficient num- "ber of troops—if you do not mean this, you have "already sent too many." But—thank God, resistance by force and arms is not the resistance which you have to guard against. The people of America are husbandmen and merchants; who have lived by their dependence upon, and under the protection of Great-Britain——are unaccustomed to arms——are not trained up in a military spirit——do not (to use an expression of their own) *feel bold* to resist by arms: Yet, if you attempt to force *taxes* against the spirit of the people there, you will find, when perhaps it is too late, that *they are* of a spirit which will resist all force——which will grow *stronger* by being *forced*——will prove superior to all force——and ever has been unconquerable: They are of a spirit to abide, nay, to court, persecution: and if amongst other propositions which they have taken up, they should once take it into their heads that they are under a state of perfection; that spirit of enthusiasm which is of their temper, and of their very nature, will arise; and every mischievous consequence, in every extreme, will accompany it.

This spirit is not dead in them; it is only dormant, the utmost care and skill of those who lead them, either in civil or religious matters, is employed to restrain and keep it down. If this spirit should once take fire—and believe me, Sir, it is in such a state of inflammability that the smallest spark would give it fire——it will break out into a flame, which no reason, no prudence, no force can restrain: Those who yet retain some lead, and have kept matters from running to extremities, to whom the people still listen——will either lose that lead, or will take the lead of this spirit when it shall be once gone forth; and if the Ministers (whom we here call the clergy) once fall in with this spirit; if the people once call upon them, they must take the lead——and if they do, the people (to use their own phrase) will be led by Moses and Aaron, by the civil and religious, under a bond of unity that no factions will divide, no force can break.

The spirit of their religion—or if you please so to call it, of fanaticism—will, like Moses's serpent, devour every other passion and affection: Their love for the mother country, changing its nature, will turn to the bitterest hate: Their affectation of our modes and fashions (the present source of great part of our commerce) will become an abomination in their sight.

That spirit which led their ancestors to break off from every thing which is near and dear to the human heart——from every connection which friendship, relation, blood could give——which led them to quit every comfort that a settled and civilized country (their own native country) could afford; and to encounter every difficulty and distress, which a wild wilderness of savages could oppose to them, to struggle even for their existence;——that spirit, equally strong and equally inflamed, has but a slight and trifling sacrifice to make at this time—they have not to quit their native country, but to defend it—they have not to forsake their friends and relations, but to unite with and to stand by them, in one common union. The only sacrifice they have to make is that of a few follies and a few luxuries——It is not necessity that is the ground of their commerce with you; it is merely the affectation of our modes and customs—the love for home, as they call England, that makes them like every thing which comes from thence; but passion may be conquered by passion, and they will abominate as sincerely as they now love you; and if they do, they have within themselves every thing which is necessary to the food, raiment, or the dwelling of mankind, and have no need of your commerce.

But that Gentlemen may not think this to be mere harangue—I will come to particulars. They have a great surplusage of hides and leather——hides are even part of their exports. They have peltry—they have wool, linen and cotton. They work up all these, and have home made and home-spun, sufficient for their cloathing. They have fish, game, beef, mutton and every other article, at about one third of the price which we pay here—they have iron and copper which they cast and work up in every form that is necessary. The only difficulty which they have at first to labour against, will be the manufacture of hardware. But when I tell the House that they do already make all the implements of husbandry better than those which come to them from England—and that the husbandmen buy such, in preference to those made in England— they will see how large a stride they have taken towards the establishment of this branch of business: And (overloaded from various reasons, as every branch of our manufactures is with manufacturers) if a stop be put to them but for one year, the tide is upon the turn; the manufacturers with the turn of that tide will go over in shoals to America, as they once came over hither from the Netherlands. If it be not the humour of the House to bear to be told this *now, they will remember it hereafter*.

In one word, if this spirit of fanaticism should once arise upon the idea of persecution, those people whom Great-Britain hath to this hour drawn as it were with a thread, and whom it has governed, as you have been ingenuously told, with a little paper and packthread, you will not for the future be able to govern it with a rod of iron: And every benefit which *this* country has derived from *that* country, will be stopped at every source.

If it be not the humour of the House *to believe this at present*, I only beg they will remember it has been said, and *that they are forewarned of it*.

If this then be the state of this business, and these the consequences of proceeding by *exertion of force* instead of *measures of policy*; and if after all, force will not and cannot produce the effect aimed at, but will produce such directly contrary and pernicious effects; If after alienating the people of the colonies, after dissolving the union that is between us, after breaking all communication of commerce between us, it shall be found impossible to tax a people who have the powers of government within themselves, unless by and with their own consent, either in the grant, or by their acquiescing in the grant with their consent to assess and collect such tax; if this be the case, there remains no other alternative, but to adopt *some mode of policy*, that will carry that consent along with the power of government.

But why do I endeavour, under the discouragement which Gentlemen give to any reasoning, any consideration of this matter; why should I endeavour to obtrude my poor reasoning so ill received? Why should I talk of adopting *mode of policy* when the shorter way of the question and decision, the short way of *force*, seems already adopted? Nevertheless, even under this discouragement, if Gentlemen attend, I will mark out *that mode of policy* By which every evil may be avoided, and all again restored to peace, to union and government. This mode lies in the nature of the business, in the actual state of things, it is the most easy to be understood, the most easy to be executed, nay, the only one that is practicable.

What I would wish to suggest to the consideration of the House, and what I know would succeed, is this plain and simple advice, that you should not stir up, but wave all questions which become mere articles of faith, that you should make no innovations in practice, nor suffer any encroachments to be made on government, that you should take the ground that you now actually stand upon, and that government should act upon that ground, as it hath done invariably for 160 years past, from the first establishment of the colonies.

This would heal that union between the mother country and her colonies, which hath been vitiated; would restore that communication of commerce, which otherwise will be cut off; would revive again the spirit of obedience, and re-establish the power of government.

Truth lies in a very narrow compass. I shall not therefore take up much time in explaining to the House this plain and practical proposition: I see the House is impatient to decide; but it is for that very reason, seeing the danger of the decision, that I labour to obtrude and even force, against their inclinations, my poor opinion to their consideration. I do not attempt or pretend to amuse and entertain them. I cannot expect their attention, it is from the importance of the subject that I beseech their patience.

From the first establishment of the colonies, till within three or four years past, the people there have enjoyed and exercised the power of taxing themselves *internally*, of giving and granting their own money.

First, For the support of government *within the limits and precincts of their respective jurisdictions*.

Secondly, For the aid of the mother country, whensoever called upon or *required for that special purpose*.

In which the mother country never interfered. On the other hand, the mother country has uninterruptedly and invariably laid and imposed upon them *external taxes* by port duties, which the people never have opposed, never considered as a grievance, nay never objected to, or petitioned against.

Government gave to these people no occasion of disputes, by laying *internal taxes*; and hath always found reason to be satisfied with the liberality and chearfulness of their free grants and aids.

The people, on the other hand, *never objected to external taxes*, to imposts, subsidies and duties. They know that the express conditions of their settlements and establishments were, that they should pay these, and therefore they never have had any disputes with government on this head, but have always found reason to be satisfied *in the moderation with which government hath exercised this power*.

LONDON, *March 6.*

THERE is at a village in Hampshire a young couple, who, by the mistaken policy of their parents, were married when at thirteen years of age, in order to unite two large estates. They now are 19, and refuse to cohabit together, and to compleat their misfortunes, each party is fallen violently in love with another, in an inferior rank of life.

The following particulars relating to an unfortunate incident at the University of Oxford, mentioned in our paper a few days ago, are come to hand, which merits the serious attention of parents and guardians. Mr. —was a minor, and under the guardianship of Mr ——, who had an only daughter; between whom, being bred up and living together, there was a most strict friendship, which naturally terminated in an affection and love for each other. This being disapproved by the parents, occasioned the young Gentleman's removal to college, and the daughter was sent into the country. But the passion was too firmly fixed to be unsettled by art, as the sequel will shew. The young Lady one evening, at the close of last summer, went into the parlour, where her parents both were, and addressing herself to her father, in words to this effect, said, "Sir, I have one request to make to you—deny it me not—I will ask no more." To whom the father replied, What is that request? "That you will consent to my marrying Mr. ——; I want no fortune, for with him I shall be, what I never can be without him, happy." The father bid her be silent upon that head. The young Lady retired, and going into the nursery, took up her brother's child, kissed and wept over it for half an hour, then sighing, said, "Sweet innocent, Heaven preserve you! and went to her chamber, as the nurse observed, in great perturbation of mind. The next morning, not coming down as usual, the maid was sent up to call her, who, returning, said the door was locked, and nobody within answered. The parent suspecting something wrong, went up with the coachman, and after knocking and waiting some time to no purpose, the door was broke open, when the young Lady, his only daughter, whom he most tenderly loved, appeared, to his in-

reſſible confuſion, hanging before him. The
ner of her death was moſt carefully concealed,
however at laſt reached the ear of her fond lo-
Mr. ——, who from that time reſolved to de-
himſelf, and in the ſame manner as the young
had done, ſaying, it was a ſin to ſurvive her.
month before he executed this purpoſe, he fre-
ly argued with his fellow ſtudents concerning
fulneſs of ſuicide, particularly with an inti-
friend, who endeavoured to diſſuade him from
d prevented him from doing it the night before
act, by laying with him, which, however, he
mpliſhed on the Sunday afternoon, whilſt his
nd was gone to chapel, who upon his return, went
his room, and breaking open the door, found him
anging at the foot of the bed. Mr. ——, was
a young Gentleman of good parts, and well beloved
by his fellow ſtudents, who are not a little concern-
ed for the loſs of an agreeable and ſenſible companion.

April 1. We hear that the lately divorced Lady of a noble Duke, who has been ſince married to a noble Lord, has had, on her divorcement, her whole fortune returned to her, which, as ſhe was an only daughter, amounted to above 80,000l.

We are informed, that a certain Nobleman would have forfeited the ſum of 70,000l. to a certain Lady, had he not married her upon a late particular event taking place.

Upon caſting up the accounts of the election expences of a certain Baronet, we are told that they amounted to 106,000l, 15s. 9d.—and this immenſe ſum ſpent without even anſwering the intention for which it was laviſhed!

On Tueſday laſt was delivered to Mr. Wilkes, at the King's-Bench Priſon, by a captain of a veſſel, 45 hams, 45 tongues, and 45 dozen of ale, being a preſent from Stockton in Yorkſhire.

The ſame day was preſented to the above Gentleman, a large ſum of money contained in a box, being a preſent out of the country.

A marriage is now talked of, as ſpeedily to take place, between his Grace the Duke of Grafton and the Hon. Miſs Scudamore Fitzroy, a very handſome young Lady, and at preſent the greateſt fortune in the kingdom.

April 4. This day the Hon. Houſe of Commons will meet, purſuant to their laſt adjournment before Eaſter.

Charleſtown, S. Carolina, *May* 1.

From New-Providence we learn, that ſeven of their ſmall ſailing veſſels have been taken on the north ſide of Cuba, by the Spaniards, who, it is ſaid, have likewiſe taken a ſchooner belonging to this port.

BOSTON, *May* 15.

In ſuch deteſtation do people hold the late importers of Engliſh goods, that on Thurſday evening laſt one of them was voted out of a fire club, as a perſon unworthy to aſſociate with men who profeſs a regard for the public welfare.

May 22. *We hear that ſeveral officers and near a hundred men of the 18th regiment, died on their march to the Illinois.*

We hear that a petty officer belonging to one of the veſſels employed in the ſervice of his Majeſty's cuſtoms at Cape-Anne, having been arreſted for debt a few days ago, offered to get bail if the ſheriff would go as far as where the veſſel lay, which being complied with, the Captain whoſe name is Fellows, came aſhore with ſeveral of his hands, armed, who, inſtead of giving bail (gave ball) fired ſeveral ſhot, and reſcued the officer; providentially no one was wounded. The particulars of this affair we have not yet received; but repreſentation has been made to authority, and no doubt juſtice will take place.

NEW-PORT, *May* 22.

Laſt Tueſday a ſloop from the Weſt-Indies, belonging to Providence in this colony, was ſeized by the officers of the Liberty ſloop of war.

There is now to be ſeen, at the printing-office, a ſample of cloth, made by a young Lady in this town, which is equal in width, fineneſs and goodneſs, to aſk Engliſh plain of 6s. ſterling per yard, but coſt, with every charge upon it, not quite 3s. 9d. ſterling per yard.

By the beſt calculation, there is more wool raiſed in this colony than would clothe the inhabitants; and there might eaſily be raiſed double that quantity in three years time.

NEW-YORK, *May* 29.

By ſome late accounts from Hiſpaniola, we have a confirmation of the intelligence inſerted in our laſt under the Jamaica head, with this addition, That the French General had taken up ſome of the principal planters of the iſland, and cauſed them to be immediately executed; and that the inhabitants had in return hung ſeveral of the King's troops.

The following was received incloſed in one of the laſt Boſton papers, printed by itſelf.

INASMUCH *as ſome perſons among us have in a caſe of the utmoſt importance, preferred their own ſuppoſed private advantage to the welfare and freedom of America, it is highly proper you ſhould know who they are who have at this critical time ſordidly detached themſelves from the public intereſt. May this diſgraceful but neceſſary publication of their names, lead them to reflect on the baſeneſs of their crime; and when they find themſelves ſlighted and ſhunned by their neighbours and acquaintance; when their ſhops are deſerted, and they feel their fortunes [illegible] by proſecuting the plans of purblind avarice; when their guilty conſciences have rendered this life inſupportable; may they ſeriouſly attend to the concerns of another: And although they muſt ſuffer the puniſhment due to their parricide in this world, may a humble and ſincere repentance open the way to their forgiveneſs in the next.*

The miſguided men who have imported goods from England ſince the late agreement of the merchants of this town, are,

Meſſieurs NATHANIEL ROGERS,
JONATHAN SIMPSON,
WILLIAM JACKSON,
T. & E. HUTCHINSON,
J. & R. SELKRIGE,
JOHN TAYLOR,
SAMUEL FLETCHER,
THEOPHILUS LILLIE.

Tueſday laſt Joſeph Andrews was executed purſuant to his ſentence, and his body afterwards hung in chains on Kennedy's iſland. And Stephen Porter, who hung himſelf in the gaol, having been buried in the high road, according to his ſentence, upon the ſtake drove into him, there is the following inſcription ſince ſet up, viz.

STOP TRAVELLER,

Beneath rot the remains of Stephen Porter, mariner, who, being impriſoned for robbery and murder on the High Seas, hung himſelf the night preceding the day appointed for his trial. Heſitate a moment: Ponder on his conduct, and learn from his melancholy example, to fly the firſt approaches of thoſe vices, which may lead you to a like unhappy end.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 15.

LAST Saturday his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Eſq; Governor of North-Carolina, and his Lady, arrived at the Palace in this city, on a viſit to his Excellency Lord BOTETOURT, and we hear they propoſe ſtaying ſome time with his Lordſhip. The ſame day Joſeph Hewes and Edmund Fanning, Eſquires, and Mr. Edwards, ſecretary to his Excellency, arrived here; and, we are told, his Excellency ROBERT EDEN, Eſq; Governor of Maryland, is expected here in a ſhort time.

By Capt. Craymer, arrived at Annapolis, and who left the Downs the 16th of April, we have advice that JOHN WILKES, Eſq; had been elected a fourth time repreſentative for the county of Middleſex.

By Capt. Lilly, mentioned in our laſt paper, we are informed that Capt. Necks was to ſail in a fortnight after him for James river.

We hear there has been a ſlight ſhock of an earthquake felt lately at Liſbon, which was ſucceeded by a violent and heavy rain, that raiſed ſuch a freſh in the river, as carried off a whole village; a cradle was taken up, in which was a child that lived three days, and a Lady and Gentleman were found dead, in a chaiſe. Capt. Fawn (by whom we have this intelligence) adds, that the torrent brought down with it prodigious numbers of ſnakes, and that it was with difficulty he kept his veſſel clear of them.

At the court of Oyer and Terminer, held at the Capitol, on Tueſday and Wedneſday laſt, the following criminals were brought to their trials, viz. Samuel Pool, from Pittſylvania, for horſeſtealing, plead guilty: Death —William Hill, from Cheſterfield, for felony, guilty: Burnt in the hand. —Matthias Hite, from Frederick, for manſlaughter, guilty: Burnt in the hand.—Thomas Johnſon, from James City, for felony, guilty: Burnt in the hand.—John Smith, from Norfolk, for felony; John Fluharty, from Accomack, for felony; and Anne Brown, from Glouceſter, for felony; were acquitted by the grand jury.

TREASURY OFFICE, *May* 24, 1769.

ALL thoſe, who are poſſeſſed of the old, tatter'd, or defaced TREASURY NOTES, are deſired to bring them to my Office, that they may be exchanged either for Gold, Silver, or Bills of a later Emiſſion. RO: C. NICHOLAS,
TREASURER.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, at* Charlotteſville, *in* Albemarle *county, on the ſecond* Thurſday *in* Auguſt *next, it being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying on both ſides of the great road, about one mile and a half below Dr. *Giles Alligree*'s, containing 400 acres. The ſaid land is ſold agreeable to a contract made for that purpoſe, between *William Howard* of the one part, and the ſubſcribers of the other part.

SAMPSON & GEORGE MATTHEWS.

THE ſubſcriber in *Fredericksburg*, has for ſale extraordinary good old *Madeira* wine, of the *New-York* quality, by the pipe, hogſhead, or quarter caſk.

ROGER DIXON.

Thoſe Gentlemen who have been uſed to drink ſuch wines, and can afford it, will doubtleſs think it prudent to lay in a good ſtock before the firſt of *September*, when the laudable aſſociating prohibition is to take place. It has no other *duty* now to pay, but that of gratifying the palates of generous freemen, to gladden their hearts, and make them of a chearful countenance, until that period arrives when they are to be changed into ſullen ſlaves; ſuch a metamorphoſis as will be inſupportable to this once *free* and happy country.

JUNE 1, 1769.

One Hundred and Five Pounds Reward.

ON the night of the 29th *ultimo*, our brother, *John Knox*, was moſt barbarouſly murdered, near the door of his dwelling-houſe, in *Stafford*, by a perſon or perſons unknown. We hereby offer a reward of fifty pounds to any perſon or perſons who will apprehend and ſecure the offender, or offenders, ſo that he or they may be convicted of the ſame. And whereas there were two of our ſaid brother's ſlaves outlying, at, and ſome time before his death, which were outlawed; and if apprehended, would have been tried for felony, we, with ſome reaſon, ſuſpect they are principally concerned in the horrid murder, particularly a fellow named PHILL: We therefore offer a reward of fifty pounds to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall take up, and ſecure him in gaol, ſo that he may be brought to trial; and we offer a reward of five pounds for apprehending the wench WINNY, and ſecuring her alſo. The above-named PHILL, or PHILIP, is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and very well made, his face is broad and full has a ſcar in his forehead, ſeveral other ſcars on his head, and has loſt four of his upper fore teeth. The other a wench named WINNY, of much the ſame age, her ſize ſmaller than the other, but very ſtrong and likely. They both went off together, and have been ſeveral times taken up, firſt at *Snigger's Gap*, in *Frederick*, and afterwards in *Loudoun* county, but being very cunning and artful, they have always contrived to make their eſcape. They have endeavoured to paſs for free Negroes, and have ſhewn ſome forged indentures, and certificates thereon of their freedom, the fellow paſſing by the name of *Daniel Waits*, and the woman by that of *Mimy Howard*. They have ſuch variety of cloaths that their dreſs cannot be deſcribed. We further offer the firſt mentioned reward of fifty pounds to the perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend the Negro fellow, if he is convicted of the murder. Witneſs our hands,

ROBERT KNOX,
WILLIAM KNOX.

HALFWAY-HOUSE, *June* 14, 1769.

To be SOLD *on* Tueſday *next, being the 20th of this inſtant,*

SIX LIKELY SLAVES,

amongſt which are MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a decree of the Honourable the* GENERAL COURT, *to the higheſt bidder, at public auction, for ready money, at* Richmond *court-houſe, on* Monday *the 7th day of* Auguſt *next, being court day,*

ONE hundred acres of LAND, ſituate near the cliffs, in the pariſh of *Lunenburg*, *Richmond* county, late the property of Meſſ. SYDENHAM and HODGSON, merchants in *London*.

LE ROY GRIFFIN, S. R. C.

To be SOLD *by the ſubſcriber in* York county,

TWO hundred and ſixty-two acres of LAND, extremely well wooded with oak, hickory, cheſnut and gum, fit for framing, through which runs a ſwamp very rich, which contains a great quantity of aſh and gum, and may be made a fine meadow of. The ſaid land is within three miles of *York* town. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber near *York* town, LAWRENCE SMITH, ſen.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the premises, pursuant to the will of DAVID CALDWELL, *deceased, in* Charlotte *county, on* Saturday *the first day of* July *next,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of three hundred acres of LAND in the said county, on a very public road, where *George Patillo* formerly kept an ordinary; it is good tobacco land, a good place for a public house, and is attended with equal conveniency with any lands in that part of the country. A considerable length of credit will be allowed, as may be agreed on the day of sale.

PAUL CARRINGTON, } Exrs.
ROBERT CALDWELL, }

TO BE SOLD,

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY ACRES of LAND, in *James City* county, known by the name of HOG-NECK, whereon the warehouses formerly stood. It is as fine a place as any in the colony for fish and fowl, and a noted place for a *West-India* trade, for not less than two or three *New-England*, or other vessels, load there every winter. It has a fine steep landing, and the warehouse, at a very small expence, may be converted into a very good store.——I have also in *Petersburg*, a HALF LOT, which I will sell. Mr. *Pride* will be kind enough to shew the lot to any person that inclines to purchase; and the terms may be known for both, by applying to the subscriber, in *Charles City* county.

2 EDWARD COCKE.

IMPORTED
In the TRUE BRITON,
Captain ATKINSON,
From LIVERPOOL,
In OCTOBER *last,*

A CASK of iron ware, marked IMO in a piece, consisting of HOES and AXES, which, through mistake, has been landed and delivered to some other person. Whoever has it in possession, or can give any intelligence about it, will much oblige *Their humble servant,*

JOHN MAYO.

WANTED,

A YOUNG man to collect about three months. Any person who understands keeping accounts, and can come well recommended, may depend on being employed by the subscriber, in *Richmond* town, who will give very good wages for such a one.

WILLIAM WILLS.

WANTED,

A MAN who understands the management of a FULLING MILL. Such a person, well recommended, will meet with encouragement by applying to *John Mayo*, in *Cumberland*.

STOLEN about the 27th of *May* last, a bay horse, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 5 years old, slim made, one of his hind feet white, but am not certain which of them; has lately been hurt in his flanks, and probably has a few white hairs on those places; with a switch tail and hanging mane, branded on the near buttock T B, leaning a little towards his fore parts. He was stolen from *Petersburg* from my Negroes, and the thief was pursued to *Bermuda Hundred*. Whoever brings the said horse to the subscriber, near *Prince Edward* court-house, shall receive 40s. reward, and on conviction of the thief 4l. in the whole. PUGH PRICE, sen.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on *Tuesday* the 16th of last month, two likely chair horses; the one a middle, and the other a bright bay. The middle bay is near fourteen and a half hands high; the bright bay about fourteen hands and an inch. One of them is branded on the near buttock, but the mark I do not remember. They have ridge manes and bob tails, were lately the property of Mr. *Jesse Ball* of *Lancaster*, and I imagine may be gone that way, if they are not stolen. Whoever will bring these horses to me, at *Falmouth*, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS, or TWENTY SHILLINGS to inform me where they are, so that I get them again; and as I am apprehensive they may be stolen, I will give TEN POUNDS to any person who will secure and convict the thief.

June 4, 1769. GAVIN LAWSON.

Hobb's Hole, June 6, 1769.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the second of *May* last, a Negro boy named BILLY, about 16 years old, a likely, stout, well made lad, and not very black: Had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, with red sleeves and collar, and green plains waistcoat and breeches. He was seen in *Richmond* county, going upwards with one *David Randolph*, a cooper by trade, who ran away from this town about the same time. He is a stout well made fellow; and had on a blue lapell'd serge coat, with yellow buttons, a blue and white striped waistcoat, (which appear'd to be country made) and leather breeches: He had other clothes with him, and some coopers tools: He work'd some time ago at Mr. *James Hunter's*; but I am inform'd he serv'd his time in *Philadelphia*, and am apprehensive he will carry the boy to *Maryland*, or *Pennsylvania*, and sell him.——Whoever takes up the said boy, and secures him, so that I may get him again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS, if taken in the colony; if out of the colony, TEN POUNDS.

JOHN BROCKENBROUGH.

AMELIA county, *June 9, 1769.*

RUN away from the subscriber, two young Negro men (*to wit*) SAM, a remarkable low well made fellow, of a yellow complection, has thick lips, and commonly keeps them open, had on an oznabrig shirt, and cotton jacket and breeches. JACK, a black small fellow, his nose is thin and high for a Negro, had on an oznabrig shirt, cotton breeches, and one piece of hat crape round his neck. They were seen near *Hanover* church in *Charles City*, and will endeavour to get to or nigh *Hampton*, where they were raised, and did formerly belong to Mrs *Pright*, were sold to me by a person who purchased them of Mr. *Samuel Brasse*. Any person who will take them up, and have them confined in a gaol, and give notice thereof in the *Virginia* Gazette, shall have 25s. reward for each; the money shall be paid to the gaoler before the Negroes are taken away. JOHN SCOTT.

THIS is to give notice that, I the subscriber, near *Broad Run*, in *Prince William* county, have taken up three head of HOGS, which I verily believe to be my own property, viz. one white sow, and one spotted barrow, marked with a crop in the left, and a swallow fork in the right ear, and the other is a grizzled boar, which I marked in my proper mark, which is near the same of the other two, before I found out that there was any difference. Therefore, if any person lays any claim thereto, they are desired to prove their property, and take them away, as witness my hand this third day of *March*, 1769. Appraised to 1l. 4s. JOHN DELGAIRN.

NEABSCO furnace, *March 23, 1769.*

STRAYED away from *Mount-Airy* some time in *October* last, two mares belonging to the Hon. JOHN TAYLOE, Esq; The one a large roan, about 13 hands high, with black mane and tail, branded with the letters R B on the shoulder or buttock, and trots very well. The other is a small black, about 13 hands and an half high, with white feet, a good deal of white in her face, and a great many other remarkable small white spots on her body; her brand (if she had any) I cannot recollect. They went off from *Mount-Airy* together, and in a day or two afterwards, were seen near *Rappahannock* bridge, making up towards *Prince William* county, where they were bred. It is believed they were both with foal. Whoever takes up the said mares, and secures them so as they may be had again, or delivers the one or both to the Hon. JOHN TAYLOE, at *Mount-Airy*, or brings them to the *Neabsco* furnace, in *Prince William* county, shall receive a genteel reward, besides what the law allows, from

THOMAS LAWSON

WILLIAMSBURG, *June 6, 1769.*

STRAYED some time ago, from Mr. *James Bray Johnson*, from Mr. *Littlebury Hardyman's*, a light roan mare, about 8 years old, 14 hands high, or near it, has sundry saddle spots, a large scar under her near shoulder, and another on her back, done by the saddle, is branded on the near buttock E N, paces slow, and trots and gallops well. Whoever brings the said mare to me, near *Burwell's* ferry, shall receive three pounds reward.

CHARLES SIMS.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, in *Amelia* county, on *Namozine* creek, a black horse, near 14 hands high, am not certain of any brand; he went lame when he went away, occasioned by having one of his fore legs broke a little above his footlock. Any person that will convey the said horse to me, shall receive 20s. reward. WILLIAM CUSZENS.

MAY 29, 1769.

RUN away from the ship *Amelia*, lying at *Bermuda Hundred*, on the 27th inst. five seamen, belonging to the said ship, viz. *Thomas Griffith*, boatswain, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and of middle age. *Patrick Carvan*, mariner, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 26 years of age, and has red hair. *Richard Thomas*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 30 years of age, and has black hair. *Joseph Wilson*, about 5 feet 9 inches high, about 25 years of age, his head shaved. *John Maddin*, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 10 inches high, 28 years of age, and wears his hair. Each person, when he left the ship, had on the apparel of seamen. I hereby offer the reward of TEN POUNDS to any person that will apprehend and convey the said five seamen, and deliver them at the said ship, or FORTY SHILLINGS for each of them; and I hereby forewarn all masters of vessels against hiring or entertaining any of the said seamen, as they will be prosecuted for the same. THOMAS DUNCOMB.

MAY 21, 1769.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 11th of this instant, a Negro man, named DICK, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a yellow complection; had on when he went away the common cloathing of labouring Negroes; it is imagined that he is in *Charles City* county, on *Chickahominy*, at *James Eppes's*, as he has a wife there. Whoever brings the said slave to me in *Chesterfield*, shall receive 40s. GRIEF RANDOLPH.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Charles City* county, on the 17th day of last *August*, a *Virginia* born Negro man named DUBLIN, about thirty-five years old; he is a large fellow, has a grim look, a scar over one eyebrow, and one hand much drawn up with a burn when young, though he has good use of it, has lost the nail of his right great toe, and was cloathed as usual. I have heard of him several times in *Hanover* and *Henrico* counties. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any person that will deliver him to me, at Capt. *William Acrill's*, in *Charles City*. tf. MOSES FONTAINE.

RICHMOND county, *May 27, 1769.*

RUN away from the subscriber, on *Monday* the 15th of *May*, a convict servant man, named *John Ewin*, a joiner by trade, is about 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own hair, which is dark and bushy, is pitted with the small-pox, has light grey eyes, looks remarkably dull and stupid; had on when he went away a light brown cloth jacket and breeches, old oznabrigs shirt, and carried with him an old light coloured great coat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive forty shillings reward, besides what the law allows.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

RUN away from my brother *Robert Dudley*, in *King and Queen* county, the last of *March*, a likely *Virginia* born Negro fellow, named GEORGE; he formerly belonged to Dr. *Clements*, deceased, and is supposed to be lurking about *Hobb's Hole*. Any person that will take him, so that I get him again, shall have 40s. reward, paid by me at *King and Queen* courthouse.

WILLIAM DUDLEY,

JUNE 1, 1769.

RUN away from *Westover* last week, a young dark Mulatto fellow, named NICK, a ditcher by trade. He is very sensible and fair spoken, and understands his business perfectly well. He is rather under the middle size, has a white lock in his forehead, and a scar in the palm of one of his hands. Whoever brings him to me shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward if taken in this colony, or TEN POUNDS if taken in any other, besides what the law allows. W. BYRD.

MARYLAND, *April 18, 1769.*

RUN away last night from the *Baltimore* iron works, near *Baltimore* town, a convict servant man, named PHILIP VAUGHAN, 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well set, fair complection, his face pretty rough with pimples, light coloured hair, tied behind, has a limp in his walk, owing to one of his hips being something higher than the other; had on when he went away a white shirt, black neckcloth, *Wilton* coat and jacket, drugget breeches, worsted stockings, and turned pumps, with white metal buckles; he says he has a brother in *Virginia*, and it is like he will make for that colony. Whoever secures the said servant so that he may be had again, shall receive, if taken ten miles from home, twenty shillings, if twenty miles, forty shillings, if forty miles, four pounds, and if out of the province six pounds, and reasonable travelling charges if brought home, paid by

6 CLEMENT BROOKE.

N. B. He has a toy watch in his pocket.

Purſuant to a decree of the Honourable the GENERAL COURT, *will be ſold on* Saturday *the 1ſt day of* July *next*,

THE LAND whereon *John Paſtear* now lives, near the *Great-Bridge*, in the county of *Norfolk*. Alſo one hundred acres of land, joining the land of *Simon Portlock*, in the ſaid county, to ſatisfy a debt due to *Neil Snodgraſs* and *Richard Templeman*. The ſale to be at *Nicholas Powell*'s.

Six months credit is allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond, with ſufficient ſecurity.

ABRAM WORMINGTON, S. Sheriff.

MAY 29, 1769.

To be SOLD *at public auction, on* Friday *the 30th day of next month, on the premiſes*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing about 700 acres, in *King* and *Queen* county, about three miles below the Court-houſe, and within one mile of *Mattapony* river, belonging to Mrs. *Mary Whiting*, of *Glouceſter* town, and known by the name of *Heartquake Quarter* Credit will be allowed till the 1ſt day of June, 1770, the purchaſer giving bond and approved ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed.

GEORGE RROOKE.

JUNE 6, 1769.

To be SOLD *at public auction, on* Tueſday *the 20th day of this month, before Mr.* Hay*'s door, purſuant to a decree of the Court of Huſtings*,

THE LOTS and HOUSES of the late Dr. *Peter Hay*, deceaſed, in the city of *Williamſburg*. The very convenient and beautiful ſituation of theſe lots, is well known to every perſon the leaſt acquainted with the city of *Williamſburg*, and therefore needs no particular deſcription. Nine mooths credit will be allowed the purchaſer, giving bond and approved ſecurity to

PHILIP WHITEHEAD CLAIBORNE.

N. B. Mrs. *Hay* has her dower in the above.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Col. JOHN FRY; one of them about 1000 acres, on the branches of *Hardware* river, a branch of *James* river, in the county of *Albemarle*; the other about 1200 acres, on the branches of *Willis*'s river, in the county of *Buckingham*. The above tracts of land were taken up and ſurveyed in ſmall parcels; but are now included in two patents. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, who have deeds for the ſame, and will diſpoſe of them either according to the incluſive patents, or in ſeparate parcels, according to the firſt ſurveys.

HENRY FRY,
JOHN SCOTT,
tf. JOHN NICHOLAS.

To be LET by the VESTRY of Ruſſell *pariſh, in* Bedford, *on the 4th* Tueſday *in* July *next, at* Bedford *court-houſe*,

THE building of a CHURCH, 40 feet by 28; part of the caſh will be paid at the time of letting the ſaid church. Any perſon inclinable to undertake the ſame, may ſee at, or before the day a plan, and know the terms.

JOHN QUARLES, and
JOHN TALBOT.

To be SOLD *on* Friday *the 16th day of* June *next, before Mr.* ANTHONY HAY*'s door, in* Williamsburg,

ABOUT 700 acres of LAND, within three miles of the ſaid city, lately belonging to *Chriſtopher Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, either entire or in parcels, as ſhall ſuit bidders. A good title will be made, and credit allowed for one half the purchaſe money till *October* next, and for the other half till *April* following, on giving bond and ſecurity to tdſ. THOMAS ROBINSON.

To be SOLD *at public auction, on* Wedneſday *the 21ſt inſtant, before Mr.* HAY*'s door, purſuant to a decree of* York *court*,

THE LAND, late the property of Major *Alexander Finnie*, called PORTO BELLO, ſituate on *Queen*'s creek in *York* county, with two dwelling houſes, and convenient buildings to each, and ſeparated by a little marſh, and, as formerly advertiſed, its ſituation beautiful, the land good; there are fine meadows, plenty of fiſh, and no end to oyſters cloſe at the door, and the orchard accounted one of the fineſt on the continent. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, giving bond and ſecurity. 3w.

N. B. Mrs. *Finnie* has her dower in the land.

LEEDS town, *May* 16, 1769.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon. JOHN CATESBY COCKE.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon. JOHN EDLOE.

BOSTON, *April* 14, 1769.

THE Honourable Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's cuſtoms obſerving that ſhips and veſſels frequently incur forfeitures, and their owners become ſubject to heavy penalties, through the miſconduct or negligence of the maſters and ſeamen, and particularly by the maſters not making true reports of their cargoes, which they ſometimes pretend they are not able to do, from the manner that they take in their loading at foreign ports, and at other times they pretend that the ſeamen take on board private ventures, and ſecrete the ſame from their knowledge, ſo as to be landed clandeſtinely upon their arrival, without payment of duty; and ſeveral ſhips and veſſels ſeized for the commiſſion of offences of this kind having been releaſed in conſequence of ſuch repreſentations from the owners, the Commiſſioners think it neceſſary to advertiſe, for the information of all perſons whom it may concern, that upon the detection and diſcovery of any ſuch offences in future the ſame will be proſecuted as the law directs, ſo that it behoves the owners to ſuppreſs the cuſtom of ſuffering the ſeamen to take in private ventures, and alſo to admoniſh the maſters to be punctual in taking an account of their cargoes, and to pay a ſtrict regard to their oaths in reporting the ſame, as well at the ports of their firſt arrival as the ports of entry in *North-America*.

By order of the Commiſſioners.

RICHARD REEVE, Secretary.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the grace of GOD, of *Great-Britain, France* and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* To the ſheriff of *Cumberland* county greeting. We command you, as before many times, that you ſummon *William Alligree*, and *Jane* his wife, to appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid county court, in chancery, at the court-houſe, on the 4th *Monday* in *September* next, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt them and others, by *John Hunter*, and this they ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. each. Witneſs *Thompſon Swann*, clerk of our ſaid court, at the ſaid court-houſe, the 23d day of *Auguſt*, in the 8th year of our reign.

THOMPSON SWANN.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the grace of GOD, of *Great-Britain, France* and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* To the ſheriff of *Cumberland* county, greeting. We command you, as before many times, that you ſummon *William Alligree*, and *Jane* his wife, to appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid county court, in chancery, at the court-houſe, on the 4th *Monday* in *September* next, to anſwer a bill in chancery exhibited againſt them and others, by *William Clarke*, and *Martha* his wife, executrix, and *John Fleming*, executor, *&c.* of *James Meredith*, deceaſed, and this they ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. each. Witneſs *Thompſon Swann*, clerk of our ſaid court, at the ſaid court-houſe, the 23d day of *Auguſt*, in the 8th year of our reign.

THOMPSON SWANN.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham* county, upon *James* river, a grey horſe, about 4 feet 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, he paces naturally, and has no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

BENJAMIN HOWARD.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham* county, upon *James* river, a black mare, about 12 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high, has on a ſmall bell, and is branded on the near buttock W. her left hind foot and her right fore foot are white, and ſhe has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead. Poſted, and appraiſed to 11l. 15s. BENJAMIN HOWARD.

THE Rev. WILLIAM DUNLAP, of *Stratton Major* pariſh, *King* and *Queen* county, *Virginia*, having engaged a tutor for his own ſons, properly qualified to teach the learned languages, as well as writing and arithmetick, would have no objection to take in two or three boys to board and educate with them:—Mr. *Dunlap* is poſſeſſed of a library of ſeveral thouſand volumes, in moſt arts and ſciences, which ſhall be free to the inſpection of ſuch youth as may be under his care.

PRINCE-WILLIAM, *May* 21, 1769.

WE have now poſſeſſion of the ſeveral eſtates that *John Ballendine* is intereſted in, which are ſecured to us by mortgage for our indemnification, and in truſt for the benefit of his other creditors, or ſuch of them as will ſignify their approbation of the truſt, within two months next enſuing, amongſt whom the profits of the eſtates will faithfully be diſtributed, once in every year, in proportion to the amount of each reſpective debt, of the time and place of which diſtribution public notice will be given, and the agent or manager will attend: The truſt is to continue until we are fully indemnified, and the debts paid with intereſt. We therefore give this public notice of the nature of our truſt, that ſuch of the creditors as approve may ſignify their approbation, and aſcertain the amount of their reſpective demands within the time above-mentioned.

THOMAS BLACKBURN,
WILLIAM ELLZEY.

FREDERICKSBURG, *May* 29, 1769.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raiſing Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers, or any ſix of them, towards building a new church in the town of *Fredericksburg*, and in the purchaſe of an organ for the ſaid church.

1	Prize of	-	£.500 is	.500
2	-	-	250 each	- 500
4	-	-	100 - -	400
8	-	-	50 - -	400
8	-	-	25 - -	200
10	-	-	10 - -	100
180	-	-	5 - -	900
213	Prizes.	-	- - - -	3000
2787	Blanks.			
3000.	Tickets, at 20s. each,		- -	3000

£.15 out of the 100, to be deducted from the prizes, is - - - - 450

The Gentlemen who received tickets to diſpoſe of, having failed to adviſe the managers whether the tickets are ſold, they are obliged to poſtpone the drawing till the *Fredericksburg* fair in *October* next, when it will certainly be drawn, the managers having now obliged themſelves to take the tickets that ſhall then be unſold on their own account. And as their riſque may be great, by taking ſo large a number of tickets as may be then on hand, it is thought beſt to promote the ſale of them, during the drawing, by making the following alterations in the ſcheme, *to wit*—One of the prizes for 250l. is to belong to the proprietor of the ticket whoſe number ſhall be drawn the one thouſandth—the other 250l. to belong to the proprietor of the ticket whoſe number ſhall be drawn the two thouſandth—and the 500l. to belong to the proprietor of the ticket whoſe number ſhall be laſt drawn.

It is evident, that this alteration cannot affect the chance of any of the adventurers; but to avoid all poſſible objections from any who have become adventurers upon the faith of the preſent ſcheme, it is intended that any ſuch who ſhall diſapprove of the alteration, may be at liberty to return their tickets to the perſon they had them of, at any time before the firſt day of September next.

The managers hope, that the Gentlemen who have been kind enough to take tickets to diſpoſe of, will pleaſe to account for them by the firſt day of *September* next, at the lateſt; and thoſe who have had tickets on credit, are requeſted to pay for them by that time, as the numbers and prizes are to be then rolled up and prepared for drawing.

The managers are, as formerly; they have given bond for the due diſcharge of their duty, and are to act upon oath; the money is to be depoſited with a treaſurer on the day of drawing, and any fortunate adventurer may then have his money upon producing his ticket to ſuch treaſurer, who will attend to pay off the prizes.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12ſ6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3ſ. the Firſt Week, and 2ſ. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion